On 25.3.88, two steel boxes containing explosives were recovered by the side of railway track in Bagratawa tunnel, by Civil Police, Babai, Distt: Hoshangabad and on 31.3.88, one more steel box containing explosives with similar markings was recovered between Guramkhedi and Sohagpur Stations by Civil Police, Sohagpur.

(b) to (d) The Civil Police of Babai and Sohagpur have registered two cases in this regard. All the three boxes have been restored to the Air Force authorities, to whom these boxes belonged. Further action will be taken on receipt of the Police Report.

Recommendation of the Justice Lentin report on adulteration in drugs

1878. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to remarks made in Justice Lentin report (Bombay, J.J. Hospital Enquiry) regarding adulteration in drug being supplied to Hospitals and marketed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) and (b) The Justice Lentin Commission Report has recently been received and is being examined by the Government of India.

Test of malaria vaccine

1879. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in "The Hindustan Times" dated the 18th April, 1988 wherein it has been stated that successful test of malaria vaccine has been conducted for the first time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will be made available for the patients in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A synthetic vaccine against the asexual blood stage of malaria parasite plasmodium falciparum was produced by a group of scientists working at two laboratories in Colombia, South America. These scientists synthesized peptides (SPF 150K and SPF 100K) which induced partial complete protection in Aotus monkeys on experimental basis. Thus based on the protection provided to monkeys, clinical trials were carried out on 13 volnteers previously. Results of immunization of these volunteers reveal some degree of protection when challenged with P. falciparum. However, whenever the volunteers showed the clinical symptoms of malaria, they had to be given antimalarials to prevent serious episode of malaria attack or to provide clinical relief. The authors have concluded that the promising results have been obtained by vaccination. The synthetic protein used was the first synthetic vaccine for human use against the asexual blood stages of P. falciparum malaria. This research has opened up the hope for the development of a successful vaccine in due course.

(c) Since the vaccine developed is still under the developmental stages and lot of basic work has to be done before it can be successfully used in the control of malaria as prophylaxis. It is difficult to predict the time when it could be available in the country for malaria prevention.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के किराये में प्रस्तावित वृद्धि

1880. **श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :**
श्री रशीद मसूद :

क्या **जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने यात्री भाड़े में वृद्धि के लिए सरकार को एक प्रस्ताव भेजा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इस वृद्धि का मूलभूत कारण क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दो वर्ष पहले परिवहन में हुए तत्कालीन घाटे का पूरा करने के लिए यात्री भाड़े में वृद्धि की गई थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यात्री भाड़े की नयी उच्चतर वृद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप उन वर्षों में निगम को हुए घाटे में कितने प्रतिशत कमी हुई ?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) **जी, हां ।**

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने अपने निवेश की लागतों में वृद्धि तथा घाटों की पूर्ति के लिए भाड़े में वृद्धि करने के भिन्न-भिन्न विकल्पों की पेशकश की है ।

(ग) घाटे के अंश की पूर्ति के लिए फरवरी, 1986 में यात्री भाड़े में बढ़ोतरी की गई थी ।

(घ) 1985-86 के कार्य-संचालन घाटे की तुलना में 1986-87 में कार्य-संचालन घाटे में लगभग 50 प्रतिशत की कमी हुई ।

"नो बोर्डिंग फार 500 पैसेंजर" शीर्षक समाचार

1881. **श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :**
श्री रशीद मसूद :

क्या **नागर विमानन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 13 अप्रैल, 1988 को इंडियन एक्सप्रैस में "नो बोर्डिंग फार 500 पैसेंजर" शीर्षक में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में तथ्यों को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कोई जांच करवाई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) उन अधिकारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है जो इस अव्यवस्था के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री तथा नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री मोती लाल वोरा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) किसी भी उड़ान पर अधिकतम भार सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से एयरलाइनें प्रायः ओवर बुकिंग करती हैं जो कि सामान्य व्यावहारिक प्रथा है । कोई विशिष्ट जांच नहीं की गई है ।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Temporary Luggage Porters

1882. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some temporary Luggage Porters at New